CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series



9608 COMPUTER SCIENCE

9608/41

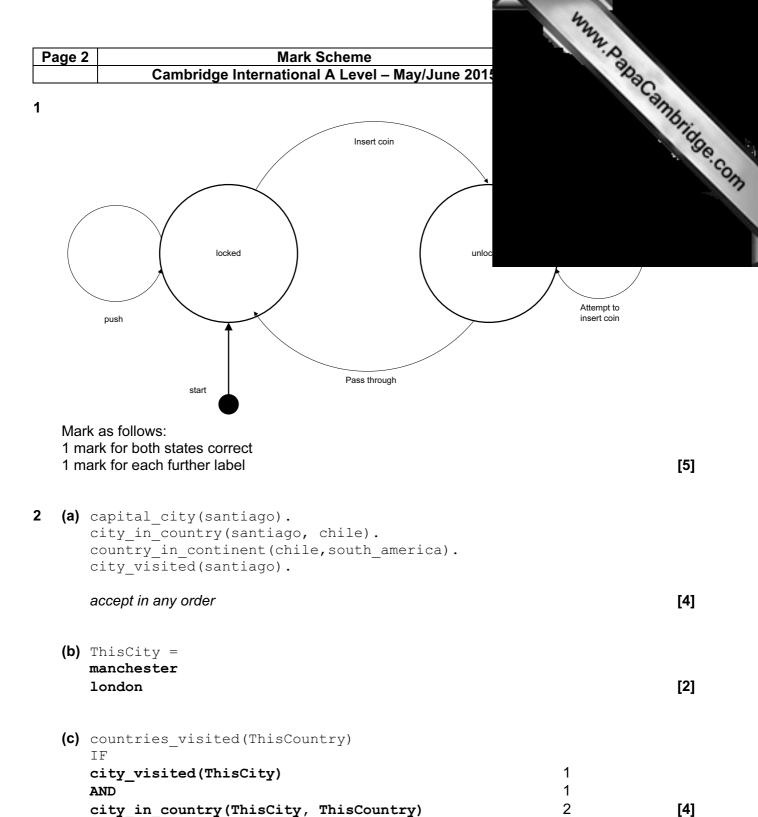
Paper 4 (Written Paper), maximum raw mark 75

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.



Р	age 3	Mark Scheme
		Cambridge International A Level – May/June 2015
3	(a)	

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age 3			ark Sche					. P.		
	Cambridge	nternation	onal A L	evel – Ma	ay/June	2015		10	20	
(a)									ambri	1
SL	goods totalling more than \$20	Υ	Y	Y	Y	ı			Cambrida	20
Conditions	goods totalling more than \$100	Υ	Y	N	N	,				
ပိ	have discount card	Y	N	Y	N	`				
	No discount				х	Х	х	х	х	
Actions	5% discount		Х	X						
	10% discount	Х								
		1 mark	1 mark	1 mark			1 mark			

(b)

SI	goods totalling more than \$20	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	N		
Conditions	goods totalling more than \$100	Y	Υ	N	N	-		
ŏ	have discount card	Υ	Z	Y	Z	1		
	No discount				Х	х		
Actions	5% discount		х	х				
	10% discount	Х						

[5] 1 mark per column

[4]

Page 4 **Mark Scheme** Cambridge International A Level – May/June 2015

(c) Example Pascal

FUNCTION Discount (GoodsTotal: INTEGER; HasDisc INTEGER;

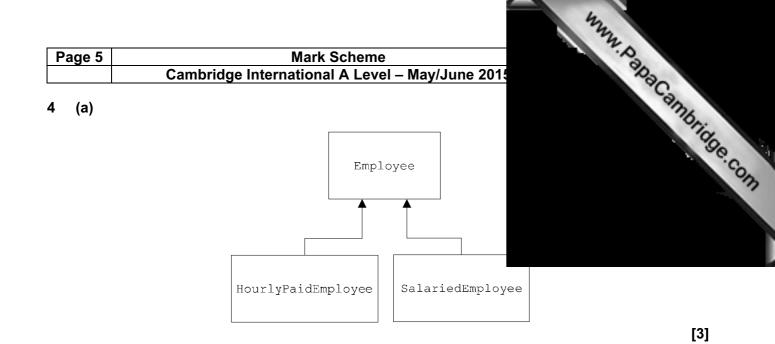
```
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      BEGIN
             IF GoodsTotal > 20
(1)
(1)
             THEN
(2)
                 IF GoodsTotal > 100
                     THEN
(2)
(3)
                        IF HasDiscountCard = TRUE
                            THEN
(3)
(3)
                               Discount := 10
(3)
                            ELSE
(3)
                               Discount := 5
(2)
                            ELSE
                               IF HasDiscountCard = TRUE
(4)
(4)
                            THEN
(4)
                               Discount := 5
(4)
                            ELSE
(4)
                               Discount := 0
(1)
                     ELSE
(1)
                        Discount := 0;
      END;
```

Example Python

def Discount(GoodsTotal, HasDiscountCard) :

```
(1)
      if GoodsTotal > 20:
          if GoodsTotal > 100:
(2)
              if HasDiscountCard == True:
(3)
(3)
                 return 10
(3)
              else:
(3)
                 return 5
(2)
              else:
                 if HasDiscountCard == TRUE:
(4)
(4)
                     return 5
(4)
                 else:
(4)
                     return 0
(1)
      \else:
          return 0
(1)
```

[6]



Page 6 Mark Scheme

Cambridge International A Level – May/June 2015

(b) Example Pascal

Mark as follows:

```
Class header
PUBLIC and PRIVATE used correctly
EmployeeName + EmployeeID
AmountPaidThisMonth
Methods x 3

(1 mark)
(1 mark)
(1 mark)
```

Example VB

```
Class Employee
Private EmployeeName As String
Private EmployeeID As String
Private AmountPaidThisMonth As Decimal
Public Sub SetEmployeeName()
End Sub
Public Sub SetEmployeeID()
End Sub
Public Sub CalculatePay()
End Sub
```

Example Python

```
Class Employee():
    def __init__ (self):
        self.__EmployeeName = ""
        self.__EmployeeID = ""
        self.__AmountPaidThisMonth = 0
    def SetEmployeeName(self, Name):
        self.__EmployeeName = Name
    def SetEmployeeID(self, ID):
        self.__EmployeeID = ID
    def SetAmountPaidThisMonth(self, Paid):
        self.__AmountPaidThisMonth = Paid
```

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[max 5]

www.papaCambridge.com **Mark Scheme** Page 7 Cambridge International A Level – May/June 2015 (c) (i) HoursWorked HourlyPayRate SetHoursWorked CalculatePay : Override SetPayRate (ii) AnnualSalary SetSalary CalculatePay : Override (d) Polymorphism [1] 5 (a) (i) FOR ThisPointer \leftarrow 2 TO 10 // use a temporary variable to store item which is to // be inserted into its correct location Temp ← NameList[ThisPointer] Pointer ← ThisPointer - 1 WHILE (NameList[Pointer] > Temp) AND (Pointer > 0) // move list item to next location Pointer ← Pointer - 1 ENDWHILE // insert value of Temp in correct location NameList[Pointer + 1] Temp← **ENDFOR** 1 mark for each gap filled correctly [7] (ii) The outer loop (FOR loop) is executed 9 times (1 mark) (1 mark) it is not dependant on the dataset The Inner loop (WHILE loop) is not entered (1 mark) as the condition is already false at the first encounter (1 mark) [max 3] (b) (i) outer loop is executed 9 times (1 mark) inner loop is executed 9 times (for each iteration of the outer loop) (1 mark) not dependant on the dataset (1 mark) [max 2]

NameList[Pointer] ← NameList[NameList[Pointer + 1] ← Temp

NumberOfItems ← NumberOfItems - 1

Mark as follows:

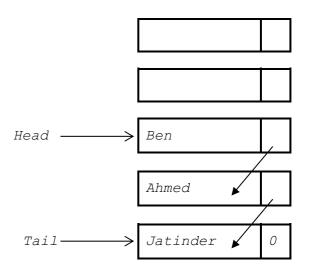
ENDIF

UNTIL NoMoreSwaps = TRUE

ENDFOR

•	change outer loop to a REPEAT/WHILE loop	(1 mark)	
•	FOR loop has variable used for final value	(1 mark)	
•	Initialise Boolean variable to TRUE	(1 mark)	
•	set Boolean variable to FALSE in correct place	(1 mark)	
•	number of items to consider on each pass decrements	(1 mark)	
•	Correct stopping condition for REPEAT loop	(1 mark)	[max 5]

6 (a)



1 mark for Head and Tail pointers 1 mark for 3 correct items – linked as shown 1 mark for correct order with null pointer in last nod

[3]

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	Cambridge Int	ernational A L	.evel – May/Ji	ine 2015	ASC.
(b) (i)					Style.
			Qı	ieue	Total
	HeadPointer		Name	Poi	6.68
	0	[1]			ww. Papa Cambridge.co
		[2]			
	TailPointer	[3]		-	
	0	[4]		5	
		[5]		6	
	FreePointer	[6]		7	
	1	[7]		8	
		[8]		9	
		[9]		10	
		[10]		0	

Mark as follows:

HeadPointer = 0 & TailPointer = 0

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```
FreePointer assigned a value
   Pointers[1] to [9] links the nodes together
                                                                      [4]
   Pointer[10] = 'Null'
(ii) PROCEDURE RemoveName()
      // Report error if Queue is empty
      (IF HeadPointer = 0
          THEN
             Error
          ELSE
             OUTPUT Queue [HeadPointer]. Name
             // current node is head of queue
             CurrentPointer ← HeadPointer
             // update head pointer
             HeadPointer ← Queue[CurrentPointer].Pointer
             //if only one element in queue, then update tail pointer
             IF HeadPointer = 0
                THEN
                    TailPointer ← 0
             ENDIF
                 // link released node to free list
                Queue[CurrentPointer].Pointer ← FreePointer
             FreePointer ← CurrentPointer
      ENDIF
```

ENDPROCEDURE [max 6]